other common carrier.

Sicc. R. If any railroad company or other common carrier shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule, order or regulation prescribed by the Railroad Commissioners under the authority of this Act, such company or common carrier shall thereby incur a penal. for each such offense of not more than five hundred dollars, to be fixed, imposed and consistented by said Railroad Commissioners in the manner provided in Section 1908 of the General Statutes of the State of Fiorida. this State by any refirmed company

Sec. 4. Any white person unlawfully and wilfully occupying, as a passenger, any car or part of car not so set apart and provided for white passengers, and any colored passenger unlawfully and wilfully occupying, as a passenger, and or part of car not so set apart and provided for colored passengers, shall, upon yonviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months. Nothing in this Act shall apply to persons lawfully in charge of or under the charge of persons of the other race.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor. Approved June 8, 1909.

CHAPTER 5894-No. 25.

AN ACT to Require Common Carriers to Fay Claims for Lost or Damaged Freight, Express, Baggage and Overcharges on Freight and Baggage, and Reciprocal Demurrage, Within a Certain Time, and Providing That in the Event a Common Carrier Falls to Pay Said Claim Within Said Time That Such Common Carrier Shall in Certain Cases be Liable for Interest on Said Claim at the Rate of Fifty Per Cent. per Annum, and Shall Also be Liable for a Reasonable Attorney's Fee; and Repealing All Laws in Conflict With the Provisions of This Act (saving all actions able Attorney's Fee; and able Attorney's Fee; and able Attorney's Fee; and able All Laws in Conflict With the Provisions of This Act (saving all actions and rights of actions heretofore accrued under such repealed laws).

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That it shall be the duty section 1. That it shall be the duty are hereby required.

Section 1. That it shall be the duty of all common carriers operating within this State, and they are hereby required when any person, his agent or attorney, files with, or presents to them, or any station agent of said common carrier, or where there is no station agent, upon any other agent of such common carrier, his claim for any freight, baggage or express lost or damaged by said common carrier, or for any overcharge made by such common carrier on any freight, baggage or express, or for any reciprocal demurrage, to pay the said claim within sixty days from its filing with, or presentation to, said common carrier or any station agent, or other agent of such comstation agent, or other agent of such com-

mon carrier.
Sec. 2. That should any common carrier fall to comply with the provisions of Section one (1) of this Act, then the said common carrier making such failure shall be liable to the claimant for the amount of his claim and fifty per cent. per annum interest on the principal sum of said claim from the date of the filing of the same with, or presentation of the same to, the common carrier, or any of the same with, or presentation of the same to, the common carrier, or any station agent or other agent of such common carrier, and when the said claimant shall bring suit and recover judgment for his claim against said common carrier, he shall be allowed the said fifty per cent, per annum, in addition to the principal sum of said claim, and the same shall be allowed in the verdict giving him judgment; Provided, however, That the claimant shall not recover and have judgment for the said fifty per cent, per annum, nor attorney's fees, as provided for in Section 3 of this Act, unless he recovers judgment for a sum which fixes the principal sum of said claim at an amount greater than the amount which said common carrier had offered and tendered to the claimant in settlement of his claim before the expiration of of his claim before the expiration of said sixty days in which the said common carrier is required to pay such claim under the provisions of Section one (1)

of this Act.
Sec. 3. That any common carrier who Sec. 3. That any common carrier who fails to comply with the provisions of Section one (1) of this Act, shall, in the event that the claimant shall prevall in an action to recover on his claim, be liable for a reasonable attorney's fee, and it shall be the duty of the Court to allow the claimant such reasonable attorney's fee, which shall be fixed by the court, not to exceed fifteen dollars, if the amount received does not exceed one hundred dollars, and not to exceed fifteen per cent. on any amount recovered greater than the sum of one hundred dollars. dollars.

Sec. 4. When any claim arises under the provisions of this Act, and the ship-ment went, or should have gone, over more than one common carrier's line, the claimant may file his claim with any of said common carriers over whose line said shipment went, or should have gone, and may bring action against either of them for recovery of damages, as herein provided for; Provided, He shall have served said notice on the common carrier

he elects to sue.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed, saving all actions and rights of actions heretofore accrued under such repealed

Approved June 8, 1909.

CHAPTER 5895-(No. 26). AN ACT to Amend Section 2919 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, as to the Allowance of Free or Reduced Rates of Transportation by Common

as to the Allowance of Free or Reduced Rates of Transportation by Common Carriers.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section I. That Section 2919 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

2919—When Free or Reduced Rates are Allowed.—Nothing in this chapter contained shall prevent any common carrier subject thereto from granting free passage or free tickets to its own officers and own employees (including pensioners, disabled employees, and persons traveling to accept or leave the employment of such common carrier) and their immediate families dependent upon them; and to its physicians and surgeons, and to its salaried attorney-at-law; to persons employed on sleeping, parlor, dining or express cars while on duty only, and to baggage soliciting agents, and newsboys while on duty only; to ministers of religion who are engaged in general mission work, traveling secretaries of Railroad Young Men's Christian Associations; Confederate Soldiers going to the State Home for Confederate Soldiers to become inmates thereof, or returning after discharge; to indigent, homeless or destitute persons when transported by charitable societies, and to the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to persons exclusively engaged in charitable or eleemosynary work for the purposes of their work; and to persons injured in wrecks, and the physicians, surgeons, nurses, relatives or friends of such injured persons, to and from the place of their work; and to persons injured in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or other calamitous visitations in this State; or from the carriage, storage, or handling of property free or at reduced rates for charitable purposes, or to an aftern fairs and employees and their immediate family dependent upon them, and for this physicians and surposes, or the providers and employees and their immediate family dependent upon them, and

officers and employees and their heir heir physicians

reduced transportation to the liberist of the Stave without discrimination), or from issuing mileage, excursion or esta-mutation, or round-trip passenger tick-ets, or from issuing second-class tickets at a lower rate of fare than for first-clars tickets for the holders of which second-

class tickets only second-class accoundation shall be allowed.

No free or reduced transportation

No free or reduced transportation shall be lawful except as specified in this Section, and all transportation other than free must be paid for in cash.

Any individual violating the previsions of this Section, either by issuing a free pass, or giving a reduced rate unlawfully, or by receiving and using, or taking advantage of the same, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars; and any common carrier violating this Section shall be subject to a penalty to be fixed and imposed by the Railroad Commissioners, and enforced as provided in this Chapter.

Approved June 7, 1909.

CHAPTER 5896-(No. 27).

AN ACT to Prohibit Drinking of Intoxicating Liquors of Any Kind on Railway Passenger Trains, or Coaches, or Vestibules Thereof, or Platforms Connected Therewith, While Said Train or Coach, or Vestibules, are in the Service of Passenger Transportation within this State, and Providing a Penalty for the Violation of the Provisions of this Act. this Act. Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section I. That it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person to drink intoxicating liquors of any kind in or upon any railway passenger train, or coach, or vestibule, thereof, or platform connected therewith, while said train or coach or vestibules are in passenger service in this State. Provided, however, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the use of liquors used as a medicine in case of actual sickness.

ness. Sec. 2. Any person violating the pro-visions of Section 1 of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor a upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars

by imprisonment in the county jail

a more than six months.

Approved June 7, 1909.

CHAPTER 5897--(No. 28).

AN ACT to Amend Section 1523, of the General Statutes of Florida, in Refer-ence to Evidence Given Upon a Form w Trial and Use of Former Bills of Exceptions.

Section 1. That Section 1523, of the General Statutes of Florida; Section 1. That Section 1523, of the General Statutes of Florida, in reference to use of former bills of exceptions be, and the same is amended, so as to read

and the same is amended, so as to read as follows, to wit:

1523—Use of Former Bills of Exceptions.

—In case any judgment at law rendered by any court of the State of Florida shall be reversed and a new trial awarded, and it be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court that any evidence used at the former trial, whether oral or written, and incorporated in the bill of exceptions, can not be had, then the bill of exceptions taken at the previous trial may be used as avidence upon any subsequent trial of the case, as to any matter in issue at the former trial; Frovice, That no evidence given upon a former trial of any case pending in any of the courts of the State of Florida shall be used in evidence upon the trial of any cause in any of the courts in the State of Florida, except as herein provided. of Florida, except as herein provided.
Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect from
the date of its approval by the Governor.
Approved June 3, 1909.

CHAPTER 5898-(No. 29). AN ACT to Provide for the Reinstate-ment on the Docket of the Supreme of Acting Prosecuting Attorneys, and Court of Any Case Dismissed on Ac-

Court of Any Case Dismissed on Account of a Defective Certificate.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That whenever any case has been taken to the Supreme Court of the State of Florida, either by appeal in chancery or writ of error, and the same is dismissed from the docket of said Supreme Court on account of a defective certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court to the transcript of the record, the same shall be reinstated upon the said docket upon motion, if made within thirty days from date of notice of such dismissel, accompanied by a proper certificate to be affixed to such transcript of the record. of the record.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of Section 1 of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately on its approval by the Gov-

Approved June 7, 1909.

CHAPTER 5899-(No. 30). AN ACT Requiring the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Florida, in All Cases in the Supreme Court Where the Judgment or Decree Shall be Reversed or Modified, and in Which the Supreme Court Writes an Opinion, to Send to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County from Which Such Cases are Appealed or Writ of Error Taken, a Correct Copy of Such Opinion of the

are Appealed or writ of Error Taken, a Correct Copy of Such Opinion of the Supreme Court.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Florida, in all cases in the Supreme Court wherein the judgment or decree of the lower court shall be reversed or modified, and in which the Judges of the Supreme Court shall write an opinion, to send down along with the mandate of the Supreme Court, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county from which such case is appealed or writ of error taken, a correct copy of the opinion of said Supreme Court. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Circuit Court to file such copy in the records and files of the case, same to become a part thereof.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved June 8, 1969.

ernor. Approved June 8, 1909.

CHAPTER 6900--(No. 31). AN ACT to Amend Section 1586 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, as Amended by Chapter 5647, of the Acts of 1907, the Same Being Relative to the Pay of Jurors.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That Section 1586, of the General Statutes of Florida, as amended by the Acts of the Legislature of 1907 be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

by the Acts of the Legislature of 1907 be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1888—Pay of Jurors.—Grand and petit jurors of the regular panel and jurors summoned to complete a jury after the regular panel is exhausted, in the Circuit Courts, Criminal Courts of Record and County Courts, of this State, shall receive for each day of active attendance upon the Court, two dollars (\$2.00). Jurors summoned to the courts aforesaide to complete a jury after the regular panel is exhausted and who are not accepted and not required to serve on the jury shall receive compensation of two dollars (\$2.00) per day and all fractional parts of a day shall be counted as a day; jurors in the courts of County Judges and Justices of the Peace, and jurors summoned upon inquest of the dead shall be paid one dollar (\$1.00) per day for each day they serve on the jury, in addition to the compensation above provided all jurors shall receive five (5) cents per mile for every mile necessarily travaled in going to and returning from Court by the mannest practicable routs. Jurors who attend on and returning from Court by the mannest practicable routs. Jurors who attend on and returning from Court by the mannest practicable routs. Jurors who attend on and returning from Court by the mannest practicable routs. Jurors who attend on and returning from Court by the mannest practicable routs. Jurors who attend on and returning from Court by the mannest practicable routs. Jurors who attend on and returning from Court by the mannest practicable routs. Jurors who attend on and returning from Court by the mannest practicable routs. Jurors who attend on any of the days of the turn when the Presiding Judge is absent, or being present, does not hold the season of the Court.

same compensation as if the Court were in sension.

Sec. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in confect with the provisions of this Act he, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Hec. 2. This Act shall become operative the passage and approval by the Govupon its passage and approval by the Gov-

Approved May 18, 1909.

CHAPTER 5901-(No. 32).

AN ACT to Amend Section 1577, Chapter 16, of the General Statutes of the State of Florids, Relating to the Drawing of Juries for the Second and Succeeding Weeks of Circuit Courts.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Sec. 1. That Section 1577, Chapter 16, of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the drawing of juries for the second and succeeding weeks of Circuit Courts be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

1577 (1152)—Jury for Second and Succeeding Weeks.—In any counties where the Circuit Court is continued and held for more than one week, the Judge thereof may each week draw, in the manner prescribed in Section 1575, the names of eighteen (18) persons to serve as petit jurors for the succeeding weeks as long as the said Court shall remain in session. The Judge shall have power to hold any juror over beyond the end of the as the said Court shall remain in session. The Judge shall have power to hold any juror over beyond the end of the week for which he was drawn, if such juror is engaged in the trial of a case in which no verdict has been rendered. No person shall be drawn to serve on a petit jury more than once during the same calendar year.

same calendar year.
Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor. Approved May 29, 1909.

CHAPTER 5902-(No. 33). AN ACT to Amend Section 1492, of the General Statutes of the State of Flor-ida, Relating to the Challenge of Ju-

rors.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That Section 1432, of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be amended so as to read as follows:
Section 1492. Challenge of Jurors.—Sec. I. Peremptory.—On the trial of any civil cause in any court each party shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges of jurors empaneled in said cause.

Sec. 2. For cause.—The court shall, on motion of each party in any suit, examine on oath any person who is called as a juror therein to khow whether he is related to either party, or to the attorney of either party within the third degree or has any interest in the cause, or has expressed or formed any opinion, or is sensible of any bias or prejudice therein; or is an employee or has been an employee sensible of any bias or prejudice therein; or is an employee or has been an employee of either party to the cause of action within thirty days previous to the trial thereof, and the party objecting to the juror may introduce any other competent evidence in support of the objection; and if it shall appear to the court that the juror does not stand indifferent to the cause or is otherwise incompetent. juror does not stand indifferent to the cause, or is otherwise incompetent, another shall be called in his stead for the trial of that cause. It shall be grounds of challenge for cause if any person called as a juror has served as a juror at any other term within one year, and when the nature of any case, civil or criminal, requires a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic, or either, to enable a juror to understand the evidence to be offered on the trial, it shall be cause of challenge if he does not possess such qualifications, to be determined by the Judge presiding at the trial.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor. Approved June 8, 1969.

CHAPTER 5903-(No. 34).

of.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That from and after the nassage of this Act, when any Prosecuting Attorney of any County Court in the State of Florida is sick and unable to perform the duties of such Prosecuting Attorney, or is disqualified to perform such duties by reason of being formerly employed in the defense of any person charged with a violation of the law within the jurisdiction of such court, or is abthe jurisdiction of such court, or is absent from the county wherein such County Court is or may be established, the Judge of the County Court shall appoint a competent attorney, admitted to practice in such court, to be Acting Prosecution Attorney of such courts. ecuting Attorney of such court during the absence or the disability of the Pros-ecuting Attorney. Such Acting Prosecut-ing Attorney shall have and exercise all the duties and powers of the Prosecuting the duties and powers of the Prosecuting Attorney during such appointment. The powers and duties of an Acting Prosecuting Attorney shall cease as soon as the disability of the Prosecuting Attorney ceases or as soon as the Prosecuting Attorney returns to the county of which he is Prosecuting Attorney.

Sec. 2. Acting Prosecuting Attorneys appointed under the provisions of Section 1 of this Act shall receive the same com-

appointed under the provisions of Section 1 of this Act shall receive the same compensation for the service and time of performing the duties of the Prosecuting Attorney as is paid to Prosecuting Attorneys, and Prosecuting Attorneys, shall receive no compensation for service or time in which the duties of the office are performed by Acting Prosecuting Attorneys. Acting Prosecuting Attorneys. Acting Prosecuting Attorney."

Attorney."
Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.
Approved May 19, 1909.

CHAPTER 5904-(No. 35).

AN ACT Providing for the Confirmation by the Judge Granting the Order to Sell Real Estate Belonging to Infants.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, in all cases where orders have heretofore been made or shall hereafter be made by any court in this State authorizing guardians to sell the real estate of their infants wards, where the sale has not yet been made, a report of such sale shall be made to the court granting the order of sale, for confirmation, and if the same shall be confirmed by the court, the sale shall be binding, but if not confirmed the sale shall be of no effect.

Sec. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts in con-flict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Approved May 22, 1909.

CHAPTER 5905—(No. 36).

AN ACT to amend Section 2101, Chapter 3, of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, Relating to the Sale of Collecteral Securities.

of Florida, Relating to the Sale of Collateral Securities.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section L That Section 3101, Chapter 3, of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the sale of collateral securities, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

(3101)—Sale of Collateral Descrities.—In all cases in which any stock in a corporation, contract, obligation, ascurity or evidence of indebtedness, shall be pledged or deposited as security for the payment of any indebtedness, the person or corporation to whom the same may be pledged, hypothecated or transferred, and their assigns, shall have the power to sell the came in such manner and on such terms as may be agreed upon in writing by the parties at the time of making the pledge, and such asis shall vest in the purchaser or purchasers the title in and to said biedges, collaterals or securities; Provided, Ten days' notice of said sale be given to the party place.

Hec. 2. This Act shall go into effect when pessed and approved by the Gov-Approved May 29, 1909.

CHAPTER 5906--(No. 37). AN ACT to Amend Section 2150, of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, Relating to the Release of Garnishee Upon Application of Defendant. Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That Section 2150, of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the release of garnishee upon application of the defendant, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

follows:

2150—Release of Garnishee Upon Application of Defendant.—If the defendant, after the filing of affidavit for garnishment by the plaintiff, shall execute and file in the court a bond to be approved by the Clerk, or by the Court if it has no Clerk, payable to the plaintiff in the sum double the amount which the plaintiff states in his affidavit for garnishment that he expects to recover in said suit, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned to pay to the plaintiff such sum, with interest and cost, as he may recover in the suit, the court shall enter an order discharging the garnishes. Or if 2150-Release of Garnishee Upon Applirecover in the suit, the court shall enter an order discharging the garnishes. Or if the garnishes shall admit indebtedness to the defendant in excess of a sum sufficient to satisfy plaintiff's claim, the court shall, on motion of defendant and notice to the plaintiff, release the garnishee from responsibility to the plaintiff for any indebtedness to the defendant in excess of a sum deemed by the court sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, with interest and cost.

Approved June 4, 1909.

CHAPTER 5907-(No. 38). AN ACT to Prescribe the Punishment for Kidnapping a Child Under the Age of Fifteen Years, to be Held for a Ran-

e it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Whoever without lawful authority forcibly or secretly confines, imprisons, invelgies or kidnaps any child under the age of fifteen years, with intent to hold such child for a ransom to be paid for the release of such child, or any person or persons who aids, abets or in any manner assists such person of persons in such imprisonment, confining, inveigling or kidnapping such child under the age of fifteen years, shall be deemed guilty of kidnapping a child under the age of fifteen years and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for life.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with Section 1, of this Act, are hereby repealed. Approved June 4, 1909.

CHAPTER 5908-(No. 39). AN ACT to Amend Section 624 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, the Same Being Relative to the Right of Homestead.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. That Section 624 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 624—Homestead.—Any person being the head of a family or twenty-one years of age, and a citizen of this State, shall be entitled to purchase eighty acres or less quantity of any land of the Internal Improvement Fund donated to the State by the Act of Congress of September 28th, for the price of twenty-five contents. 1850, for the price of twenty-five cents per acre, as provided in the two sections next following: Provided, however, That the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any lands in the Drainage District now created, or which may hereafter

be created Sec. 2. That this Act shall become operative immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 5, 1909.

CHAPTER 5909-(No. 40).

CHAPTER 5909—(No. 40).

AN ACT to Make it Unlawful for Any Maie Person to Have Carnal Intercourse With Any Unmarried Female, Who Is at the Time, an Idiot, Lunatic or Imbecile; and to Provide a Penalty for the Violation of This Act.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That any male person who has carnal intercourse with an unmarried remale, with or without her consent, who is at the time an idiot, lunatic or imbecile, shall be deemed guilty of a folony, and, on conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison, at hard labor, for not exceeding ten years, in the discretion of the court.

Approved June 7, 1805.

CHAPTER 5910-(No 41).

AN ACT Providing That in Certain Suits
Non-Resident Infants Who are Proper
Parties Defendant may be Served with
Process by Publication.
Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the
State of Florida:
Section 1 That in any suit for partition

State of Florida:
Section 1. That in any suit for partition
of real property suitable in this State and
in any other suit concerning the title to,
possession of, or any interest in any real
property suitate in this State, in which
suit any non-resident infant may have such an interest as to make him a proper party, service of process in such suit may be perfected upon such non-resident infant by publication in the same manner provided by law for perfecting service upon other non-resident defendants to such suits, and upon proof of such service upon non-resident infants, the court having jurisdiction of the subject matter of the suit may appoint a guardian ad of the suit may appoint a guardian ad litem for such non-resident infant, in the same manner provided by law in cases where there has been personal service.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in

conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon approval by the Governor.
Approved June 8, 1909.

CHAPTER 5911--(No. 42). AN ACT to Amend Section 2295 of the General Statutes of the State of Fior-ida, Relating to Rules of Descent as to Real Estate and Personal Estate.

Real Estate and Personal Estate.
Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. That Section 2295, of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be amended to read as follows:
Whenever any person having title to real estate of inheritance shall die intestate as to such estate, it shall descend in parcenary to the male and female kindred, in the following course, that is to say: to say:

To the children or their descendants, and the husband, if the decedent be a married woman, and the husband survive

her.

If there be no children or their descendants, and the decedent be a married woman and her husband survive her, all the property, real and personal, shall go to the husband; and if there be no children or their descendants, and the decedent be a married man and his wife survive him, all his property real and paragraph.

their descendants, and the decedent be a married man and his wife survive him, all his property, real and personal, shall go to the wife.

If there be no children and no husband or wife, then to the father and mother or the survivor in equal parts.

If there be no father and mother, then to the brothers and sisters, and their descendants, or such of them as may be. If there be no brother nor sister, nor their descendants, the inheritance shall be divided into moleties, one of which shall go to the paternal and the other maternal kindred in the following course, vig:

great-grandfathers if there be but of If there be no to the great-grandmother, if the brothers and state and grandmothers a And so in other passing to the nead tors, and for the lineal female gree and the despe as there may be. Approved June

CHAPTE AN ACT Requieral Courts State in Wr murrer or he the Demurrer as Good Law the Demurrer a State of Florida Section 1. That t eral courts of the fore whom are argu tions on any pleadil courts, shall briefly s grounds of the sustained, and which murrer or motion are Sec. 2. This Act she the first day of July,

Approved June 8, 1

CHAPTER BESS

AN ACT to Provide for cation Upon Non-Resident Interest in Property for Specific Performato Convey and for Deroceedings After Suse it Enacted by the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all the chancery side of State, for the specific petracts to convey or excit tracts to convey or exc where the defendant non-residents of the obtain service on such fendant or defendants, beis provided for in other ca
Sec. 2. That decrees pro
be entered as in other ca
by publication. Final de
upon decrees pro confesso. been no appearance by such defendant or defendants in the be conclusive on such parties deriving through them from rendition unless appealed for the course of law, and for the carrying out final decrees we crees shall provide for the executing of deeds and other the course shall in its executing of deeds and other the court shall, in its decreases special master to make, executiver such deeds, and conveyant provided for by said decreases. Sec. 3. All laws and parise conflict herewith are hereby a Sec. 4. This act shall take mediately upon its becoming a Approved June 8, 1909.

CHAPTER 5914---(No. 48) AN ACT Relating to the Re-

Decrees and Orders in Chancer State.

Be it Enacted by the Legislat's State of Florida:
Section 1. That wherever and decree in chancery required to by the Judge of the Circuit Chave been heretofore entered in cory Order Book instead of upon utes of the Court, every such decree shall be, and is hereby debe, of the same force and offect, date of entry in such Chance Book, as if the same had been time entered in the minutes of the Provided, however, That nothing shall affect creditors or subsequents. shall affect creditors or sub Approved June 8, 1909.

CHAPTER 5915-(No. 46).

Section 1. That Section 2 of a Section 1. That Section 2 of an affining the manner and causes of ment of minors to the Florida. School, at Marianna; defining who be committed and for what time as what conditions, regulating the discovery conditing for the proper manages and Reform School, and approximately for the benefit of said inside approved June 5, 1905, he amounted as follows:

Sec. 2. When any child under to of eighteen years shall be sentened any court of competent jurisdiction prisonment in any county jail, are

any court of competent jurisdiction prisonment in any county jail, are state's prison, it shall be lawful. Pardoning Board, upon the application of such child, his parents or guard other persons, to commute the ment by substituting therefor the commute of such child to the Referent during such time as the Pardonin may deem proper, unless according to the Board of Managara But if such child, after being such institution, shall persist in praved course, or escape the it shall be in the power of the Board to revoke said commutation to remand him to the State's principle of the Board to revoke said commutation and the state's principle of the Board to revoke said commutation of the state's principle of the Board to revoke said commutation of the state's principle of the Board to revoke said commutation of the state's principle of the Board to revoke said commutation of the state's principle of the state's princi

jail whence he came, to serve out expired term.
Sec. 2. That Section 3 of smit amended to read as follows:
Sec. 3. Every child convicted a to said Reform School shall there id disciplined, instructed, employed a erned, under the direction of the of Managers, during the time for he is committed, unless he is some charged as reformed, or remain prison under the sentence of the incorrigible upon information. Board of Managers as hereinstit vided. vided.

sec. 3. That Section 5 be a read as follows:
Sec. 5. All commitment of chibe during the time named in native sentence, unless sooned by the Board of Managers as I vided, and when a child is therefrom at the expiration of it shall be a full and completrom all penalties and disability his sentence.

from all penalties and disciplinate by his sentence.

Sec. 4. That Section 8 of said amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8. A Judge committing to the Reform School shall make sign a commitment substantial following form, which shall be continued to the Clerk under the seal of the State of Florida.

Be it Remembered that on the continued of the co